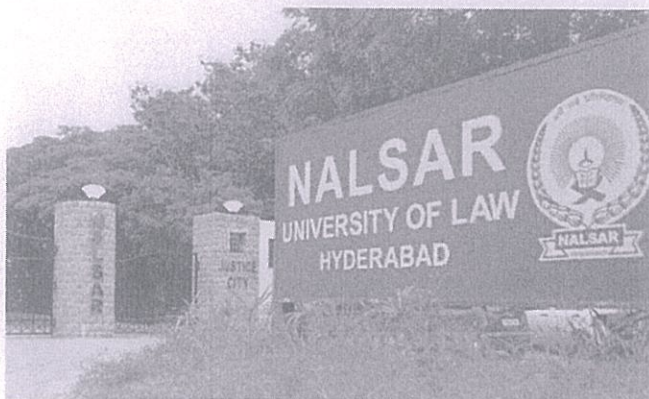


**Green Audit Report**  
**(2021-22)**  
of  
**NALSAR University of Law**



Submitted to  
**NALSAR University of Law**

*Justice City, Shameerpet, Malkajgiri-Medchal District  
Hyderabad, Telangana*

Submitted by:




**DevGreen Energy Consulting**

*Flat No. 511, Block A, Emerald Heights, Annojiguda  
Ghanapur Village, Ghatkesar Mandal, Malkajgiri-Medchal District,  
Telangana*

*Website: [www.devgreenz.com](http://www.devgreenz.com); E-mail: [devgreen@devgreenz.com](mailto:devgreen@devgreenz.com)*

**September 2021**



  
**Prof. (Dr.) K. Vidyullatha Reddy**  
**Professor of Law & Registrar**  
**NALSAR, UNIVERSITY OF LAW**  
**"Justice City", Shameerpet,**  
**Medchal-Malkajgiri District**  
**Hyderabad-500 101, Telangana, India.**

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In this regard, we sincerely thank:

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Prof. Balakista Reddy, Registrar, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad

The involvement of the management of NALSAR and their commitment to Environmental Sustainability is clearly demonstrated in every stage of the Green Audit by the way of full cooperation and involvement of all the concerned persons of the University.

We thank Sri Reddy, Chief Engineer, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad for providing the necessary support.

Our thanks are due to Sri Koteswara Rao, Assistant Manager, Engineering Department for coordinating the study, providing the valuable information, and extending the support.

We also thank the other staff of Engineering Department and other Sections of the University.

We sincerely hope that the Green Audit Study will facilitate and contribute to a sustainable environment.



Sobhanbabu PRK

Chief Executive Officer



**DevGreen Energy Consulting**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Green Audit**

Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of an institute. It aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside of the concerned place, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere.

Green audit is a valuable means for an institute to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or other resources; the institute can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. If self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution. Thus it is imperative that the institute evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent.

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> from the environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through carbon footprint reduction measures.

## **1.2 A Brief About NALSAR University of Law**

**The National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR)** was established in the year 1998 by a Statute of the State of Andhra Pradesh. Since its inception, the University has been home to vital conversations on law and justice. Using law as an instrument of social change, the University has supported crusades for land rights, disability empowerment and against moral policing and hate speech. NALSAR is committed to the creation of an ethical legal culture, which protects and promotes the rule of law.

Laid over 55 acres, the NALSAR campus is a mix of architecture and stunning landscaping. The campus has its variety of trees, sprawling lawns, and tastefully designed architecture—to a wildlife resort. The campus boasts of spacious dining halls, residential complexes (one each for men and women), a stadium, tennis lawns and even a small pond of its own.



With students admitted from all over the country and faculty drawn from home and abroad, NALSAR is counted amongst the top law schools of the country.

The University has the mandate of providing comprehensive legal education at all levels and award degrees or diplomas to successful candidates. The undergraduate, post graduate, and doctoral programs have been designed to enable students, depending on their inclination, to either opt for niche specializations or inter-disciplinary breadth.

The various Courses offered by the University are:

S. No.	Course	Duration
1	BA LLB (Honours)	5 years
2	LLM	1 year
3	MBA	2 years

In addition to these degrees, the University offers a range of highly specialized diploma courses.

With the objective of deep learning in niche areas, NALSAR has set up a number of research centres. The centres have been mandated to research on their domain areas, which would inform policy, strengthen teaching, and where required fuel advocacy. The various centres of the NALSAR University are:

S. No.	Centre Name
1	Centre for Air and Space Law
2	Centre for Constitutional Law, Public Policy and Good Governance
3	Centre for Corporate Governance
4	Centre for Disability Studies
5	Centre for Family Law
6	Centre for Legal Philosophy and Justice Education
7	Centre of Excellence for Economics and Finance
8	Dr. S. P. Chatterjee Centre for Environmental Law Studies
9	M K Nambyar SAARCLAW Centre for Advanced Legal Studies
10	N. C. Banerjee Centre for Intellectual Property Rights Studies

They have provided support to doctoral fellows researching in their area of specialisation; along with providing education and training to legal interns from different parts of the country.

The students and faculty strength of the University are as follows:

S. No.	Category	Strength
1	No. of Students	850
2	No. of Faculty	45

3	No. of Non-Teaching Staff	120
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### **1.3 NALSAR – A Green Campus**

NALSAR is a green campus with approximately 30% of constructed area and remaining about 70% is green.

The campus has taken several initiatives to make the campus eco-friendly and these are:

- Energy conservation
- Utilization of Renewable energy
- Water harvesting
- Efforts for Carbon Neutrality
- Plantations
- Hazardous waste management
- E-waste management

### **1.3 Objectives of the Green Audit**

This is the first attempt to conduct Green Audit of this University campus.

The main objective of the green audit is to promote the Environment Management and Conservation in the NALSAR University Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies, and standards. The specific objectives are:

- To monitor the energy consumption pattern in the University
- To assess the quality of water, water sources, consumption, and treatment
- To quantify the liquid and solid waste generation and management plans in the campus
- To advise resource conservation & management plan to the University covering energy, water, soil, etc.
- Provide a database for corrective actions and future plans
- To assess whether extracurricular activities of the University support the collection, recovery, reuse, and recycling of solid waste
- To identify the gap areas and suggest measures to improve the Green Campus status of the University

The above efforts are explained in the following sections.

#### **1.4 Methodology Adopted**

The methodology adopted by DevGreen Energy for conducting the Green Audit has the following key components:

- *Preparatory Work*

Preparatory work involved preparation & finalization of data collection formats, formulation & finalization of strategy/ methodology, finalization of the field study schedule in consultation with the University, and finalization of Green Audit team.

- *Data Collection*

It involved collection of design/ technical data of various equipment, gadgets, appliances, their inventory, energy bills, historical data collection, etc. prior to the field visit.

- *On-site Survey*

Field study was conducted for five days by the Green Audit team to assess and ascertain the current status of various components like energy, water, waste management practices, soil, etc. Verification of information/ data gathered during the previous stage by direct/ physical survey.

- *Focus Group Discussions*

The focus group discussions were held with the management and other key personnel from various Departments, Groups, Sections of the University such as the Engineering Department, Library, Administration, Canteen, students, non-teaching staff, and focusing on various aspects of the Green Audit.

- *Data Analysis*

The data gathered from the above tasks has been compiled, analysed for baselines assessment, awareness on environmental sustainability, resources conservation, identify gap areas.

- *Report Preparation, Submission & Discussions*

The report, consisting of data gathered, verified, measured during the various stages of the Green Audit, observations, analysis, gap areas and recommendations



for improvement is prepared. The findings were discussed with the concerned key personnel and any comments, suggestions, observations were noted.

- *Submission of Final Green Audit Report*

Based on the discussions, the Green Audit report was finalized and submitted to the NALSAR University of Law.

## **1.5 Timeframe**

The Green Audit was conducted during August and September 2021.

## **1.6 About DevGreen Energy Consulting**

DevGreen Energy Consulting is a leading technical consulting and advisory firm established in the year 2013 with a mission to provide sustainable, innovative, and knowledge solutions to core sectors thereby contribute to clean/ green energy, energy security, increase in profitability of businesses, enhanced livelihood of rural poor, improvement in global and local environmental quality, and climate change mitigation. Towards meeting these goals, DevGreen provides advisory in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, rural energy access, MSME clusters development, and cleaner production/ waste minimization to clients in a highly focused manner.

DevGreen has qualified and experienced professionals from energy efficiency, renewable energy, and environment sectors. Our professionals have field research and industry experience backed with robust domain knowledge and expertise through which we support sustainable solutions, which are business centric. The team draws experts from technology, policy, finance, social, and management background with strong domain experience in energy and environmental issues. Its professionals have extensive experience of working on complex and challenging.

DevGreen empowers businesses through knowledge solutions and emphasize on being trusted long-term partner in steering businesses towards sustainable profits.

DevGreen assists a wide array of clients: multilateral and bi-lateral agencies, international organizations, Central & State governments, public sector, corporate/ private sector, foundations, NGOs, and communities to formulate and implement innovative and sustainable strategies.

The Green Audit team of DevGreen Energy Consulting is headed by Mr. Sobhanbabu PRK, M.Tech (Chemical Engineering), IIT Bombay with 30 years of experience in energy efficiency, clean/ green energy, sustainable development, cleaner production, and waste minimization. He received advanced international training as Green Productivity Facilitator by Asia Productivity Organization (APO), Japan and also received trained on various energy & environmental aspects internationally.

## 2.0 ENERGY AUDIT

### 2.1 Power Supply & Distribution

The NALSAR University of Law receives the power supply from the Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL). The contract maximum demand (CMD) of the facility is 200 KVA and the supply voltage is 11 kV. The power supply information is summarised below in Table 1:

Table 1: Power Supply Details

1	Consumer No.	MCL898
2	Present Contracted maximum demand (CMD), KVA	200
3	Supply Voltage, kV	11
4	Category	2
5	Energy charges, Rs./kWh	7.80
6	ToD Charges, Rs/kWh	1.00
6	Demand Charges, Normal, Rs/KVA/month	390
7	Demand Charges, Penal, Rs/KVA/month	780

The University has got the approval/ sanction of enhancement of CMD by TSSPDCL from the present level of 200 to 350 KVA and the required works are underway. As per the NALSAR University, the works will be completed by the end of September 2021 and the enhanced CMD will be applicable from October 2021.

The power through CTPT and VCB panel is distributed to six nos. of Transformers. The details of Transformers such as rating, supply areas, capacitor Banks, and DG Sets are summarised below in Table 2:

Table 2: Transformers, DG Sets, Capacitors Details

1	Transformer 1	315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Admin Building</li> <li>Academic Building</li> <li>SARC Law Building</li> <li>MBA Building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>200</li> <li>63</li> </ul>	20 KVAR
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPR Building</li> <li>• Class Rooms</li> <li>• Library</li> <li>• Dining Hall</li> <li>• Class 4 Quarters</li> <li>• RO Plant</li> </ul>		
2	Transformer 2	250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys Hostels 1, 2, 3, 4 &amp; 5</li> <li>• Stadium</li> </ul>	315	10 KVAR x 4 nos.
3	Transformer 3	315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls Hostels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</li> <li>• Boys Hostel 6</li> <li>• VC Residence</li> <li>• University Guest House</li> <li>• Faculty Quarters</li> <li>• Convention Centre</li> <li>• STP Plant</li> </ul>	315	10 KVAR x 4 nos.
4	Transformer 4	315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auditorium</li> </ul>	315	10 KVAR x 4 nos.
5	Transformer 5 (New) (to be energized)	315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys Hostel 7 (Lifts &amp; other loads)</li> </ul>	315	10 KVAR x 4 nos.
6	Transformer 6 (New) (to be energized)	315	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls' Hostel 6</li> </ul>	200 KVA x 2 nos.	10 KVAR x 4 nos.

- Transformer 1 supplies power to Class-IV Quarters with single phase power supply. There are total 12 nos. of Class-IV Quarters.
- There are three numbers of Faculty Quarters (A, B, C Blocks)
- The Capacitors are installed at each panel are manually operated for maintaining power factor.

## **2.2 Solar Rooftop Power Plant as Green Power for Captive Consumption**

The NALSAR University has installed a solar rooftop power project of 200 kW (DC), which is green power. The project was implemented by Telangana State Renewable Energy Development Corporation (TSREDCO) on Net Metering basis in July 2018. The solar plant

generates up to 24,000 kWh per month. The monthly solar energy generation is monitored, as per the NALSAR University.



As can be seen from the electricity bills, about 10,000-15,000 units per month generated by solar rooftop project are adjusted in the total grid electricity consumption as the solar project is net metering project.

### **2.3 DG Sets as Standby to Grid Power**

There are a total five (5) DG sets as standby to grid power comprising of four nos. of 315 KVA and one 63 KVA rated capacity. The sets are used in the event of power shut down/failure.

Logbooks are maintained for all DG sets and details like date of operation, on & off time, voltage, current, hours of operation, energy generation, and diesel consumption are recorded. The details of DG Sets and supply areas are given in Table 1.1 above. All the DG Sets are of Cummins make.

As can be seen from the Table 1.1, two DG sets comprising of one 200 KVA & one 63 KVA are standby to grid power and cater to the areas of Transformer 1 supply areas. During power shutdown, 200 KVA Transformer is operated; however, if the load is less during night or otherwise, 63KVA is operated.

The specific energy generation ratio (SEGR) is estimated to be in the range of 3.00 to 3.50 kWh/Litre, which is satisfactory considering the less operational hours and low load on the DG sets. The SEGR is expected to increase and reach optimum level once the operational hours or load on DG sets increase. As per the records and log book data, the annual HSD bill for DG sets is Rs5.00 Lakh.

## **2.4 Energy Consumption**

The present monthly energy consumption varies in the range of 60,000 kWh (off-peak season) to 1,00,000 kWh (peak season) per month and the average is 80,000 kWh per month. Thus, the annual electrical energy consumption works out to be 10 Lakh kWh per annum. However, the consumption is expected to increase by 10-15% once the new Boys Hostel 6 (construction completed) and Boys Hostel 7 (to be completed by end September 2021) are operational.

However, during the Covid-19 period, the electricity consumption reduced significantly to 15,000 to 27,000 units per month before adjusting net metering units as the hostels were closed and off line classes were changed to online.

The energy consuming equipment/ gadgets of the facility are:

- Split Air conditioners
- Submersible Pumps
- Water circulation Pumps
- Ceiling Fans
- Blowers
- Interior Lights
- Street Lights
- Geysers
- Computers
- Printers
- Photocopying machines
- Projectors
- Lifts
- STP Plant Blowers & Pumps
- RO Plant Pumps
- Kitchen equipment like mixi, grinders, etc.

Solar street lights were replaced with LED street lights due to high maintenance cost, battery problems, and frequent failures of solar street lights.

## **2.5 CNG**

CNG is the fuel used in the kitchen for cooking of food.

## **2.6 Energy Conservation Initiatives Taken by NALSAR for making the Campus Green**

The NALSAR University has been emphasizing energy conservation, energy efficiency, and energy savings in the campus by implementing various energy conservation technologies, practices, and measures, which are given below:

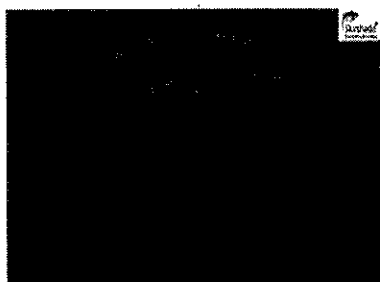
- All the buildings in NALSAR campus are structured in such a way that sufficient natural lighting and ventilation is available in all the rooms and buildings without using much lights, fans, air conditioners
- Roof was constructed by using appropriate thermal insulation material as per Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)
- Most of the buildings including Library, Dining Hall, Boys Hostels 1, 2 & 6, Girls Hostels 1 & 2, and Street Lights have energy-efficient LED lights of appropriate Wattage
- Further, NALSAR has planned replacement of lights with LED lights in Boys Hostels 3, 4, 5 and Girls' Hostels 3, 4, 5 in 2-3 months
- Replacement of remaining lights in the campus with energy-efficient LED lights are underway
- Solar Rooftop Power Project of 200 kW has been commissioned in 2018, which generates substantial amount of green energy (24,000 kWh per month) substituting the grid power to the extent
- Solar water heaters have been installed and used for hot water generation in the hostels, guest house, convention centre, and other facilities. This measure has reduced the grid power consumption of the campus substantially

The above measures have helped not only reducing grid power consumption but also reducing carbon footprint and GHG emissions in a substantial way.

## **2.7 Recommendations for Energy Savings & Conservation**

The site survey and study conducted at the premises shows that there is scope for reducing the energy consumption by adopting the following measures/ schemes/ practices:

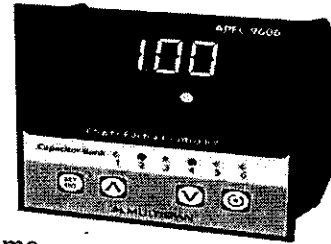
- 1) Presently, non-LED lights like Fluorescent Tube Lights (FTL) and CFLs of different Wattage are used in boys' hostels (3, 4, 5) and girls' hostels (3, 4, 5), office buildings, buildings' exterior lighting, DG Sets rooms, and other locations. It is suggested to replace these fixtures with energy-efficient LED lighting to reduce lighting energy consumption of these buildings/ areas by about 50%.
- 2) Stadium has a total of 35 Sodium vapour lamps (20 nos. of 125 W; and 15 nos. of 250 W). These SV lamps should be replaced with suitable wattage of energy-efficient LED lights.
- 3) It is suggested to implement Day lighting solutions where possible to reduce lighting energy consumption during day time. The lighting energy consumption will reduce by 30% with Day Lighting solutions.



- 4) Automatic power factor controller (APFC) may be installed for all distribution panels at each Transformer to maintain near unity power factor. At present, power factor is maintained manually by switching on/off the capacitor panels. As the power load differs between night and day hours, the APFC helps maintaining the unity power throughout the day thereby reducing energy bill.



- 5) It is suggested to install Heat Pumps for hot water generation in all the boys' and girls' hostels in place of electrical geysers. Heat Pumps reduce electrical energy consumption by 30-40% compared to electrical geysers and provide hot water up to 60°C. As Solar Water Heating system is provided in some hostels, which effectively supply hot water during the day, it is suggested to integrate the heat pump with solar hot water system so that continuous supply of hot water for 24 hours per day is assured.
- 6) Presently, the split air conditioners are 1.5 TR, 2 TR, 5.5 TR capacity and 3 Star Rating. It is suggested to replace these with energy efficient Air Conditioners of 5 Star Rating in a phased manner to reduce the energy consumption by 5 to 7%.
- 7) It is suggested to install Energy Saver for all Air Conditioners to save energy by 35%. The Air Conditioner Power Savers are based on Thermal Saturation Point.



The problem with relying on the present system of thermostat in Air conditioners is that it works by sensing the room temperature and operates compressor based on that, but it does not consider the energy levels in the air conditioner. Post the thermal saturation point, the air conditioner already has enough stored energy to remove the heat from the room and any excess electricity used by the compressor goes waste. An air conditioner works by compressing and condensing refrigerant gas to a high-pressure liquid, which then moves to a low-pressure area and absorbs the heat from the air in the room to convert back into gas. In an oversized air conditioner, the heat coming from the room is not sufficient to convert low-pressure liquid to back to gas and thus it goes back in the compressor as a liquid. The electricity then used by the compressor goes waste as the refrigerant is already in liquid form. Technically the point at which the liquid absorbs heat and still does not change to gas, neither does it change its temperature is called Thermal Saturation Point. The Power Savers based on Thermal Saturation Point detect occurrence of this state and switch off the compressor. This avoids wastage of electricity by the compressor. The payback period is 1 to 2 years depending on the size of the AC.

- 8) It is suggested to replace the old in-efficient ceiling fans with super-efficient ceiling fans which consume 35W in place of 60-80W conventional ceiling fans thereby reducing the fans consumption by 50%. Considering the large number of ceiling fans in the campus, it may be considered on priority basis. EESL, Government of India may be approached for undertaking this project under ESCO model.
- 9) The University may conduct in-house programs, campaigns, awareness raising programs in the campus on energy conservation by inviting experts. This will help raising energy conservation awareness and upgrade the knowledge to reduce energy consumption. The NALSAR University may also nominate students for external programs on energy conservation and clean energy. The posters on energy conservation may displayed in different locations, especially in hostels, offices to raise awareness and reduce energy wastage. This will inculcate the culture of energy conservation in the campus.
- 10) It is suggested to maintain a logbook to monitor and record energy generation by solar rooftop plant on daily & monthly basis. This would help monitor the energy generation and thereby tracking the performance of the solar rooftop plant and take necessary action immediately, if the performance drops.
- 11) The University may prepare a plan to replace the existing diesel buses, cars, other vehicles with E-vehicles and make necessary provisions for charging stations, etc. The concerned department of government of India may be consulted for assistance in this regard.

### **3.0 WATER MANAGEMENT**

#### **3.1 Water Supply & Distribution**

The Nalsar University campus meets its water requirement by (i) ground water as well as (ii) Manjira water with ground water accounting for the major share of total water consumption of the campus.

Normally, two nos. of submersible bore well pumps are operated for a total combined duration of 12 to 15 hours per day to meet the requirement. However, during summer, four nos. of bore wells are operated to meet the increased water consumption. The raw water consumption is estimated to be 1,000 kLPD (kilo Litres per day).

The University has permission to use maximum 1,000 units of Manjira water per month. However, when water consumption exceeds 1,000 units in summer during the months of February, March, and April, the Manjira water consumption increases and hence the University pays additional charges for excess water usage above 1,000 units. The Manjira water is supplied to the campus by a 6-inch line.

There is an underground sump of 3 Lakh Litres capacity to store ground water and Manjira water. The water from the underground sump is pumped to an overhead tank (OHT) of 1.00 Lakh litres from where the water is pumped to hostels, offices, staff quarters, and other buildings for toilets etc.

The campus has an R.O plant with Raw water feed flow of 4,000 Litres per hour (LPH) consisting of two numbers of each 2,000 Litres capacity and RO water generation capacity is 2,000 LPH to meet the drinking water requirements of the campus. The RO water is stored in two storage tanks of each 5,000 Litres (total storage capacity 10,000 Litres) and supplied to all hostels, quarters, offices, class rooms, kitchen, dining hall, etc. to meet drinking water requirements. The total RO water consumption is estimated to be approximately 15,000 Litres per day. The reject water from the RO plant is collected in an underground sump and used for watering the plants, gardening, and lawn maintenance. The sources of water, water drawl/ consumption quantity, water treatment adopted, and water utilization are summarized in Table 3 below:

**Table 3: Sources of Water, Treatment, and Management**

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1	Source(s) of Water for the University	Ground water and Manjira water
2	Major Source of Water	Ground water
3	No. of Bore Well Pumps Installed	4 nos.
4	Type of Bore Well Pumps Installed	Submersible
5	Motor Rating of Bore Well Pumps, HP	5 HP
6	No. of Bore Well Pumps Operated in a day (normal)	2 nos.
7	Total combined Hours of operation of the 2 pumps per day	15 hours/day
8	Quantity of water drawl	1,000 KL/day
9	No. of Bore Well Pumps Operated during summer* (Middle of February, March, & April)	4 nos.
10	Permission for Manjira Water	1,000 units/ month
11	Underground Water Storage Sump Capacity	3.00 Lakh Litres
<b>RO PLANT</b>		
12	RO Plant	Yes
13	No. of RO Plants	2 nos. (New Plant in operation; old plant not operational)
14	Feed Flow Rate	4,000 LPH
15	Permeate Flow Rate/ Output	2,000 LPH
16	Reject water	1,950 LPH
17	System Recovery	50%
18	Source of Feed Water	Bore Water
19	TDS of RO water	<100 ppm
20	RO water usage	Drinking water for all Hostels & Buildings
21	RO water consumption	15 kL per day
22	RO Plant Operational hours per day	8 to 10 hours/day
23	RO Water Storage Tank Capacity	10,000 Litres ( 2nos. of 5,000 Litres)

# The campus is closed for vacation in May & June and November & December

The old RO Plant is operated only when new RO plant is under maintenance or when demand for RO water increases and cannot be met by the new RO Plant, especially during summer.

### **3.2 Water Quality & Testing**

The bore water, Manjira water and RO water samples are tested in a reputed Laboratory, twice in a year at the time of beginning of a semester and the reports are filed. Further, as and when request comes from students, faculty or staff, tests will be conducted to check water quality. The water samples are collected from each floor of Girls' & Boys Hostels, Dining Hall, Administrative Block Cafeteria, Academic Block, MBA Block, Seminar Hall, Library, etc. and tests are conducted externally by an authorized & certified laboratory. The results of biological and physico-chemical tests conducted on drinking water samples are presented in the Table 4 below:

**Table 4: Test Results of Water Quality**

S. No.	Test Carried Out	Result	Test Method
<b>Test: Bacteriological</b>			
<b>Sample: Drinking Water from Girls' Hostels, Dining Hall, Boys Hostels, etc.</b>			
1	Total Coli form (MPN/100ml)	Absent	IS:1622-1981
2	Faecal Coli form (MPN/100ml)	Absent	IS:1622-1981
3	E.Coli in 100 ml of sample	Absent	IS:1622-1981
<b>Test: Physico-Chemical<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>Sample: Drinking water</b>			
1	Odour	Agreeable	-
2	Taste	Agreeable	-
3	Turbidity	0.1	IS:3025(Part10)-1984
4	pH Value	7.85	IS:3025(Part11)-1983
5	Total Dissolved Solids	347	IS:3025(Part16)-1984
6	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	240	IS:3025(Part21)-2009
7	Calcium as C <sup>++</sup>	51	IS:3025(Part40)-1991
8	Magnesium as Mg <sup>++</sup>	27	IS:3025(Part46)-1994
9	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	200	IS:3025(Part23)-1986

10	Chloride as Cl <sup>-</sup>	38	IS:3025(Part32)-1988
11	Total Iron as Fe	0.27	IS:3025(Part53)-2003
12	Nitrate as NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	01	IS:3025(Part34)-1988
13	Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	03	IS:3025(Part24)-1986
14	Fluoride as F <sup>-</sup>	0.10	IS:3025(Part60)-2008

<sup>1</sup>The drinking water confirms to IS10500-2012 (Second Revision), Drinking Water Specification

<sup>2</sup>The other parameters of drinking water as per the Physico-Chemical Test (1 to 14) are also within the limits for safe drinking water

### **3.3 Waste Water Generation, Treatment & Management**

The sources of waste water are student hostels, toilets, canteen, dining hall, buildings, faculty rooms, faculty/ staff quarters, offices, etc.

The waste water generated from the above sources is collected and treated in STP, the details of which are furnished below:

#### **3.3.1 STP**

The waste water generated from the above sources in the campus is stored in an underground sump of 1.00 Lakh Litre capacity. The waste water from the sump is pumped to the STP (MBBR technology) of 150 kLPD capacity. The treated water is pumped by a 3 HP pump to a 30KL storage tank and used for watering the plantations, gardening, etc. The sludge generated is dried and disposed-off. The STP plant comprises four numbers of blowers (10HP) and two numbers of monoblock pumps (3HP). The STP is taken for maintenance & cleaning every three months. The waste water sources, quantity of waste water, treatment adopted, and recycle/ reuse of treated water are summarized below in Table 5:

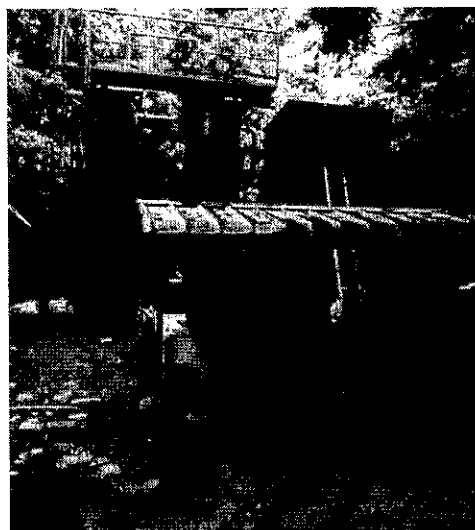


Table 5: Waste Water Sources, Treatment, Recycle, Reuse

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1	Sources of Waste Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hostels, canteen, dining halls, buildings, toilets, labs</li> <li>RO reject water</li> </ul>
2	STP capacity	150 LPD
3	Technology of STP	MBBR
4	Use of STP Treated water	Gardening, plantations
5	Quantity of RO Reject water	1,950 LPH 20,000 LPD
6	Use of RO Reject water	Gardening, plantations
7	Leaking taps, if any	No

### 3.4 Initiatives Taken by NALSAR for Water Conservation & Management to make the Campus Green

#### 3.4.1 Water harvesting

The University has emphasized on maximum utilization of rain water for harvesting by the percolation wells made in the campus.

The necessary structures were created to divert the rain water in to the rain water harvesting pits. Check dam construction is not possible as per the condition of the site because there are under rocks.

There are two rain water harvesting pits in the campus near the bore wells for ground water recharge. Further, there is a natural storm water pond of 700 meters perimeter and 4 to 5 meter depth, where storm water is stored for ground water recharge. The pond has fish and other aqua life. The over flow from this water pond goes to Shameerpet Lake. Water conservation measures adopted by the University are highlighted below in Table 6:



**Table 6: Water Conservation Measures**

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1	Rain water harvesting (RWH) available in the campus	Yes
2	No. of RWH pits	2 nos.
2	Natural storm water pond	Yes
3	Roof rain water harvesting	Not available
4	Type of taps used in toilets	Normal/ standard
5	Whether sensor type taps are used?	No
6	Whether drip system provided for watering the plantations?	Available, but limited to a few areas. In other areas, normal system is in use.
7	Whether flow meters are installed for monitoring raw water consumption	No
8	Type of flush in toilets	Normal/ standard

#### **3.4.2 Sewage Water Treatment, Recycle and Reuse**

Sewerage Treatment Plant is installed (described in Section 3.3.1) for recycling the water and the recycled water is used for gardening purpose.

#### **3.5 Recommendations for Water Conservation and management**

The water sources are safe for consumption from contamination as can be seen from the various tests conducted.

The University has been making sincere efforts for conservation of water as explained above. However, the campus will benefit by adopting the following measures towards further water conservation and costs.

- 1) It is recommended to make provisions to collect the rain water from the roofs of all the buildings of the campus by laying pipelines and channels and send the rain water to the rain water harvesting pits. This will help recharging the ground water considerably. The quantity of water that can be collected is substantial considering the large roof area of the buildings. It will further reduce water drawl from bore wells as well as Manjira water consumption.



It should be noted that approximately 3,000 Litres of water can be harvested for every M<sup>2</sup> area of the roof of a building. Since the roof area of the buildings is huge and extends to thousands of M<sup>2</sup>, the water harvesting potential is huge.

- 2) It is suggested to adopt drip irrigation for gardening, plantations, and lawns where it is presently not used. Drip irrigation saves nearly 70-80% of water for gardening purposes. By adopting this measure, the STP treated water and RO reject water will suffice for plantation and gardening purposes and no ground water is required.
- 3) It is suggested to use pressure taps/ spray taps in wash rooms in place of standard taps. This will reduce water consumption in toilets/ wash rooms by about 80%. As a long term measure, sensor based taps may be installed for reducing water consumption. Reduction in water consumption in wash rooms/ toilets will not only reduce bore water/ Manjira water consumption, it will reduce waste water generation, hence STP treatment costs will reduce.
- 4) Digital water meters may be installed for bore wells for monitoring the water drawl and consumption on daily basis and the same may be recorded in log books.
- 5) Water conservation posters may be displayed in the campus to create awareness among students and staff. The students may be nominated for any external programs or experts may be invited to the campus.
- 6) Recycle and reuse of STP treated water and RO reject water should be enhanced for gardening and plantations so that the need for fresh ground water is reduced to the minimum.

## 4.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management is vital for maintaining eco-friendly campus. Its collection, management, treatment is a big challenge. In the University, different types of waste are generated, as below:

- Solid organic waste from dining hall, kitchen
- Green waste from gardens, plantations and lawns
- E-waste from Computer Laboratories and Offices
- Paper waste from Library, Examination Hall
- Bio-medical waste from Clinic

The different types of solid waste generated in the campus, their particulars such as description of waste, generation quantity, and disposal method are summarized below in Table 7:

Table 7: Different Types of Waste Generated and their Disposal

S. No.	Type of Waste	Particulars	Quantity	Disposal Method
1	Solid Organic Waste	Cooked food waste from dining hall and uncooked waste from kitchens	600-800 kg/day	Collected by outsiders for animal food
2	Green Waste	Green garden waste such as green leaves, stems, branches, woody material, etc.	300-400 kg/day	Collected and disposed-off
3	Paper Waste	Paper waste from Library (old newspapers, Magazines, Parcels) and Examination Halls	1,250 kg/year	Direct selling to vendors through tendering
4	E-Waste	Damaged desktops, laptops, printers, cartridges, routers, switches, keyboards, projectors, electrical & electronic parts	2-3 kg/month	Reuse after refurbishment, repairs, upgradation of gadgets; Disposal by buyback arrangement

5	Plastic Waste	Pens, Refills, Plastic water bottles, wrappers, etc.	Negligible	Direct selling to scrap dealers
6	Bio-Medical Waste	Clinic waste, expired medicines, syringes, cotton, bandages, etc.	10 kg/day	Collected by M/s GJ Multiclave (Ind) Pvt. Ltd. for further treatment

#### 4.1 E-Waste

The University has different electronic systems as listed below in Table 6.

Table 6: Electronic Items/ Gadgets in the campus

S. No.	Items	Inventory
1	Desktop Computers	100
2	Laptops to Admin	80
3	Laptops to students	15
4	Printers	70
5	Small Printers	10
6	Wi-fi access points	120
7	Data Servers	2
8	Televisions	50
9	Keyboards, routers, etc.	150
10	Photocopying machines	10

There are two Computer Labs, one Opac Lab, and two Data Servers.

The University has adopted a sound strategy to reduce and manage E-waste generation in the campus and it consists of:

- Upgradation & refurbishment of systems from time to time and using them thereby extending the life of gadgets
- Refurbishment of projectors and other gadgets for utilization
- Development of a fully equipped workshop, which undertakes refurbishment and repair of electronic items for utilization
- Refilling of cartridges
- Disposal of obsolete items under buyback arrangement with vendors.

The total E-waste generated is about 2-3 kg/month.

#### 4.2 Paper Waste

The sources of paper waste are normally Library and Examination Centre.

The campus has a Library. In order to reduce paper waste, the Library has upgraded to digital Library where possible and has digital/ online databases, digital library, etc. There are books and magazines but there has been an overall effort towards digitization. This has considerably reduced the paper waste.

Further, Examination Section is not generating any solid waste for the past 2 years as it is paper-less and exams are conducted on-line. Prior to Covid, the paper waste generated was disposed-off once in 7 years by calling tenders.

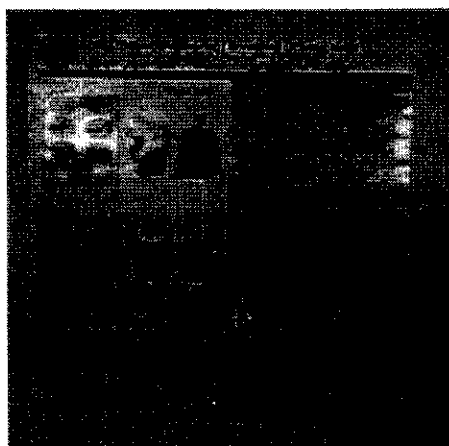
The details of paper waste are summarized below in Table 7:

Table 7: Paper Waste

S. No.	Paper Waste	Inventory	Method of Disposal
1	Old Newspapers	1,250 kg/year	Disposed once in a year through tendering
2	Magazines		
3	Parcels		

#### 4.3 Bio-Medical Waste

It is generated in the clinic inside the campus. The waste is picked up by M/s GJ Multiclave (Ind) Pvt. Ltd., twice in a week (Monday and Friday). The waste is segregated and collected in three different bins of Yellow, Red, and Blue before it is being picked by the agency. The waste includes syringes, IV sets, gloves, plasters, masks, needles, vials, scissors, etc. It is noted that the medical waste is finally incinerated at a common facility by the company.



#### *4.4 Solid Organic Waste*

The kitchen and dining hall generate about 600-800 kg/day solid organic waste, which includes cooked food from dining halls and uncooked vegetables, etc. from the kitchen. In addition to this, about 300-400 kg of green garden waste is generated in the campus. Hence the total solid organic waste generated amounts to 1,000-1,500 kg/day. Presently, it is picked up by outsiders as animal food.

#### *4.5 Recommendations for Waste Treatment*

- 1) It is suggested to install an anaerobic digestion (Bio-methanation) based Biogas plant for treating the solid organic waste & green waste generated in the campus. A biogas plant of 200M<sup>3</sup>/day capacity may be installed that can treat 1,000-1,500 kg food waste, solid organic waste, and green garden waste generated from plantations and lawns. The Biogas generated has a good calorific value and can be used as clean/green fuel for cooking, heating, and hot water generation in the kitchen thereby reduce the CNG consumption and CNG bill. The bio-manure is a by-product of the Biogas plant, which produces about 300-500 kg/day bio-manure and can be used within the campus as bio-fertilizers for plantations, lawns, gardens, etc. Hence Biogas plant is an excellent zero-waste green technology for the University. A number of institutions, schools, colleges, dairy farms, poultry farms, townships, and industries have installed biogas plants and successfully managed the waste in an environmentally sustainable basis.
- 2) To encourage elimination of use of plastics in the campus, the University may promote biodegradable materials as alternative. Efforts should be made to make the plastic-free campus.
- 3) Recycle and reuse of different wastes should be emphasized to reduce waste generation in the campus.

## **5.0 HORTICULTURE**

### **5.1 Trees & Plantations**

Continuous and consistent efforts are being made by the University for planting trees within the campus every semester; and as of now, approximately 5,000 trees have been planted and campus has green lawn of area 2,000 sq.m.

The campus is immensely diverse with a variety of tree species. Most of these tree species are naturally grown while others were planted in different periods of time. The trees and plants of the University have increased the quality of life, not only the institute's fraternity but also the people around the university in terms of contributing to environment improving air quality, conservation of water, preserving soil. Many species of birds are dependent on these trees mainly for food and shelter. Thus, the University has been playing a significant role in maintaining the environment of the surrounding areas.

The University campus houses a large variety and population of trees and plants which helps in conservation of soil, water, air and other valuable natural resources and reduces pollution.

Some of the plants are:

- Asoka
- Bamboo
- Cactus
- Coconut
- Guava
- Henna
- Indian Banyan
- Teak
- Sappota
- Papaya
- Neem
- Mango Tree

- Lemon
- Subabul

The University is giving priority for the growth of diverse range and type of plantations, trees, and gardens by ensuring adequate supply of water.

Further, the campus is rich with plants and trees, and a lake which act as sinks and reservoirs of carbon and help the campus green with good air quality.

## **5.2 Observations & Recommendations on Horticulture**

It is observed that, there are a number of "Subabul" (*Leucaena Leucocephala*) trees in the NALSAR campus. The disadvantages of the subabul trees are as follows:

- Subabul tree produces large number of seed, which get dispersed very fast by wind. This will lead to formation of thick and deep jungle in a short time inside the campus. This does not allow the growth of other plants.
- Subabul tree requires enormous amount of water for its growth and draws ground water thereby severely reducing the availability of ground water for other useful purposes of the campus
- Subabul trees have toxin in leaves called "mimosine", which causes severe allergic problems in human beings and also effect animals
- Subabul tree trunks and branches are very brittle and trees will be toppled down with high winds, which may damage nearby buildings, structures, vehicles, and cause injuries or death to human beings, animals, etc. thus causing serious damages to properties and human life.
- Its thick and deep foliage doesn't allow the sunlight to come down thereby not allowing the ground soil to get dried fast. This will lead to severe mosquito nuisance causing serious diseases like malaria, dengue, etc.
- Due to the damp ground, a lot of insects breeding will develop, eventually causing frog nuisance and attracting snakes. There are poisonous snakes in the campus which pose problems to the safety of students, faculty, staff and others.

- The large number of subabul trees in the campus has also led to monkey menace in the campus, threatening the people and causing damage to the structures in the campus.

In view of the above problems associated with the subabul trees, the University may take a decision to remove these wild trees in the campus.

### **5.3 Green Belt Development**

The green belt is developed in the whole campus around all the buildings, electric sub-stations, and also outside the campus.

The general considerations involved while developing the green belt are following:

- Generally, local/native fast growing trees are planted
- Planting of trees is undertaken in appropriate encircling rows around the project site
- The trees are protected by plantation of non-palatable shrub species to avoid browsing by animals; and
- The plantation is developed at a spacing of 2.5 x 2.5 m and about a minimum 100 trees per hectare are planted.



## **6.0 NOISE POLLUTION**

### **6.1 Noise Pollution**

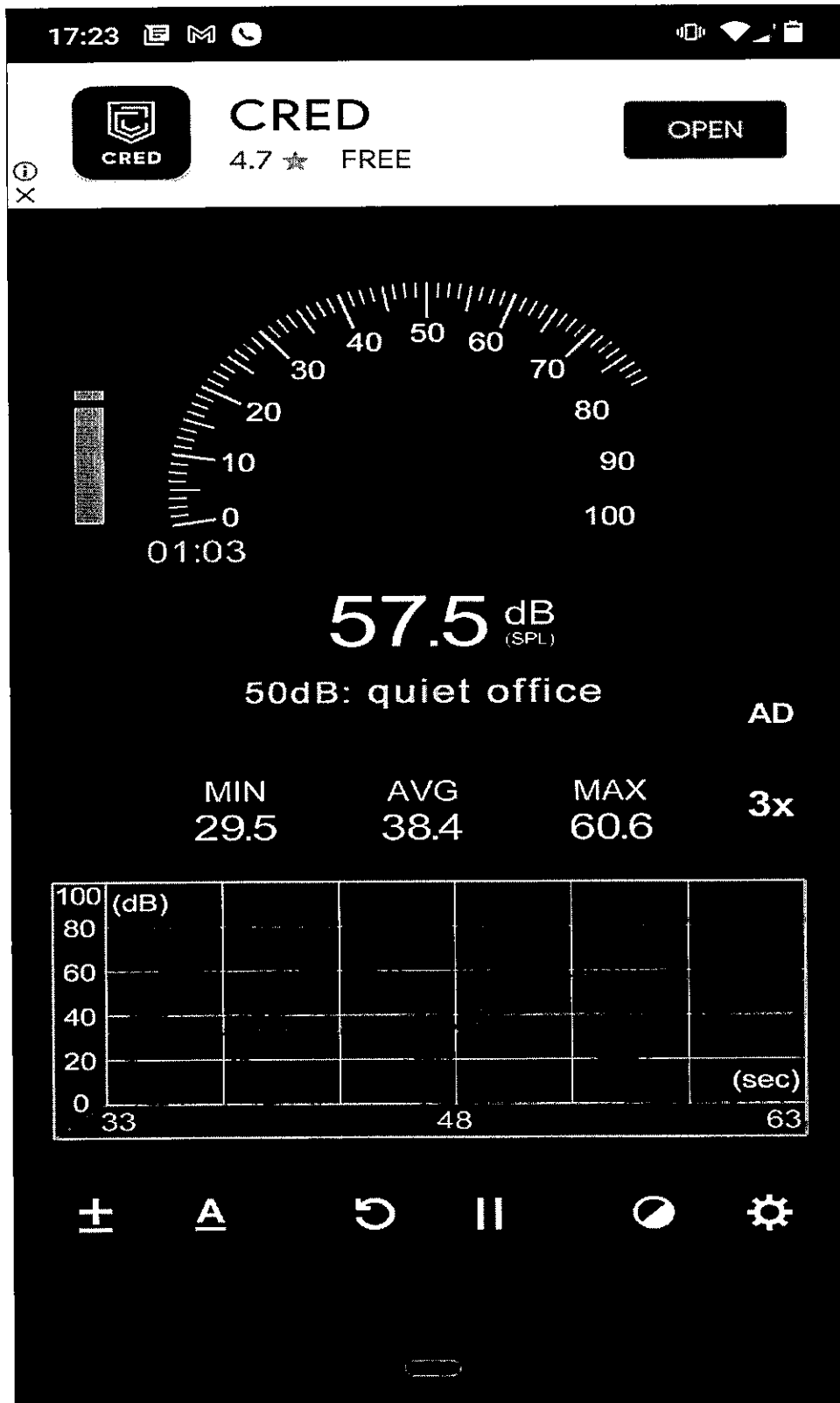
The human ear is constantly being assailed by man-made sounds from all sides, and there remain few places in populous areas where relative quiet prevails. Loudness is the strength of sensation of sound perceived by the individual. It is measured in terms of Decibels. Just audible sound is about 10 dB, a whisper about 20 dB, library place 30 dB, normal conversation about 35-60 dB, heavy street traffic 60-0 dB, boiler factories 120 dB, jet planes during take-off is about 150 dB, rocket engine about 180 dB. The loudest sound a person can stand without much discomfort is about 80 dB. Sounds beyond 80 dB can be safely regarded as Pollutant as it harms hearing system. The WHO has fixed 45 dB as the safe noise level for a city. For international standards a noise level up to 65 dB is considered tolerate. Frequency is defined as the number of vibration per second. It is denoted as Hertz(Hz).

### **6.2 Noise Levels in NALSAR Campus**

The University campus is quite and there is no noise pollution noted. The detailed study of the operations and the activities of the campus clearly indicate that the noise levels are low and within the limits.

As per the Factories Act 1948, the Permissible Exposures in cases of continuous noise is 90 dBA for 8 hours per day. No exposure in excess of 115 shall be permitted.

The noise levels were measured inside the NALSAR campus at different important locations. At each spot, the measurements were taken for 60 seconds during day time and noted down the measurements. A screen shot of the measurements of noise taken is appended in Annexure 2. The minimum dB recorded was 29.5, maximum 0.6 and the average was 38.4. Hence it can be concluded that the noise levels in the campus are well within the stipulated range of safe noise levels.



## **7.0 SOIL**

The contamination of soil can happen for a variety of reasons as explained below:

- Extensive use and disposal of chemicals on soil
- Discharge of untreated waste water
- Dumping of Construction debris and waste

It is observed from the field survey conducted at the NALSAR campus that there is no contamination of soil due to the above activities. There are no chemicals used in the campus and the biomedical wastes are disposed-off through a third party authorized agency, which collects the waste from the campus and treats it in a common facility. No hazardous waste or medical waste is dumped on the soil. The waste water is treated in STP and used for gardening purposes. The debris or waste from construction activities is loaded on trucks by the external parties and no waste is dumped on the soil.

The quality of soil can also be gauged from the fact that the ground water is the major source of water for internal consumption in the campus and has no harmful contamination. The pH, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, and chlorides of ground water are within the permissible limits reflecting the quality of soil also in a way.

## **8.0 AIR**

Air is one of the essential elements for sustainability of life on this planet. This is most often polluted by humans along with water. Hence air quality requires to be monitored regularly to check the status.

At NALSAR, due to excellent greenery, trees & plantations within the campus as well as outside and due to absence of any industrial activity or any other activity that cause air pollution, the air quality is good

The current Air Quality Index near the campus at Shameerpet Lake is as follows:

Parameter	Value	AQI	Comment
NO <sub>2</sub>	14.03 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI 17	Good
O <sub>3</sub>	41.51 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI 41	Good
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	16.4 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI 16	Good
SO <sub>2</sub>	17.29 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI 17	Good
PM <sub>10</sub>	76.2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI 76	Satisfactory

The NALSAR University makes all efforts required to keep the quality of air clean always. In this regard, the University uses new vehicles by replacing old vehicles.

Further, the campus is rich with plants and trees, and a lake which act as sinks and reservoirs of carbon and help the campus green with good air quality.

Annexure 1- Details of Electrical Loads

S. No.	Load Description	Rating Watts	Nos.	Total Load kW
<b>1) CONVENTION CENTRE</b>				
1	Air Conditioners, 2 TR	1,900	36	68.4
2	Instant Geysers, 5L	4,500	24	108.0
3	Exhaust Blowers	2,250	2	4.5
4	Door Air Curtains	1,500	1	1.5
5	Lights	20	144	2.9
6	Ceiling Fans	80	60	4.8
7	Wall mounted fans	60	20	1.2
8	LED Tube Lights	40	12	0.5
9	Air Conditioners, 2TR	1,900	2	3.8
10	LED Lights	11	40	0.4
11	UPS	10,000	1	10.0
12	Computers	140	30	4.2
13	TVs	80	24	1.9
14	Water cooler, 200L	240	1	0.2
15	Deep Freezers, 230L	220	2	0.4
16	Tube Lights, 40W	40	60	2.4
17	Sound System	10,000	1	10.0
	<b>Total- Convention Centre</b>	-	<b>460</b>	<b>225.2</b>
<b>2) CONVENTION CENTRE FACULTY QUARTERS</b>				
1	Tube Lights, 40W	40	10	0.4
2	Ceiling Fans	80	8	0.6
	<b>Total- Faculty Quarters</b>	-	<b>18.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>3) MAIN GATE</b>				
1	LED Street Lights	120	21	2.5
2	Name Board CFL Lights	11	9	0.1
3	Security Room Tube Lights	40	4	0.2
4	UPS for CCTV	5,000	1	5.0
5	TVs	80	1	0.1

	<b>Total- Main Gate</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>4) AUDITORIUM</b>				
1	Fall Ceiling Fluorescent Lights	20	30	0.6
2	LED Lights- Outside	120	10	1.2
3	Stage / Focus Lights	1,500	18	27.0
4	LED Colouring Lamps	80	48	3.8
5	UPS	20,000	1	20.0
6	Projector	250	1	0.3
7	Sound System	50,000	1	50.0
8	Outdoor Area Tube Lights	40	30	1.2
9	LED Lamps	20	15	0.3
10	Air Conditioners, 2TR	1,900	6	11.4
11	Air Conditioners, 5.5TR	6,000	14	84.0
12	Screen Rolling Motors	2,250	1	2.25
13	Wall Lights	600	3	1.8
	<b>Total- Auditorium</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>203.8</b>
<b>5) MESS/ DINING HALL</b>				
1	LED Tube Lights	20	48	1.0
2	Tube Lights, 40W	40	10	0.4
3	Ceiling Fans	80	3	0.2
4	Ceiling Fans	80	44	3.5
5	Grinders, 5HP	3,750	3	11.3
6	Grinder, 3 HP	750	1	0.8
7	Deep Freezer, 500L	300	2	0.6
8	Water cooler, 200L	240	1	0.2
9	Water cooler, 400L	400	1	0.4
10	Exhaust Fans	3,750	2	7.5
11	Air Curtains	1,500	1	1.5
12	Microwave, Mixi, Juicer	3,000	1	3.0
	<b>Total- Mess/ Dining Hall</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>30.4</b>
<b>6) LIBRARY</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	1	1.9
2	Zerox M/c	4,000	1	4.0

3	Zerox M/c	1,000	1	1.0
4	Server	10,000	1	10.0
5	UPS	10,000	1	10.0
6	Inverter	1,400	1	1.4
7	Fountain	2,250	2	4.5
8	Tube Lights,40W, LED	40	273	10.9
9	LED Lights	11	41	0.5
10	Ceiling Fans	80	106	8.5
11	Computers	140	2	0.3
	<b>Total- Library</b>	-	<b>430</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>7) INTERNET CENTRE</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	2	3.8
2	Lights	36	18	0.6
3	Computers	140	10	1.4
4	Servers	10,000	3	30.0
5	UPS	10,000	1	10.0
	<b>Total- Internet Centre</b>	-	<b>34</b>	<b>45.8</b>
<b>8) MBA BLOCK</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 5.5TR	6,000	4	24.0
2	Air conditioner, 3TR	3,500	1	3.5
3	Air conditioner, 2TR	1,900	6	11.4
4	Projectors	250	3	0.8
5	LED Lights	30	15	0.5
6	Zerox M, small	1,000	1	1.0
7	Sound System	5,000	1	5.0
8	Computers	140	6	0.8
9	LED Lights	10	3	0.03
	<b>Total- MBA Block</b>	-	<b>40</b>	<b>47.0</b>
<b>9) IPR BUILDING</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	3	5.7
2	Zerox M/c	4,000	1	4.0
3	Zerox M/c	1,000	1	1.0
4	LED Tube Lights	40	138	5.5
5	Ceiling Fans	80	22	1.8

6	Projector	250	1	0.3
7	Sound System	5,000	1	5.0
8	Computers	140	8	1.1
	<b>Total- IPR Building</b>	-	<b>175</b>	<b>24.4</b>
<b>10) SARC LAW BUILDING</b>				
1	Air conditioner, 5.5TR	6,000	6	36.0
2	Network Racks	5,000	1	5.0
3	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	12	22.8
4	Tube Lights	40	56	2.2
5	Ceiling Fans	80	18	1.4
6	Lift	3,750	1	3.8
7	Outside Lights (Conventional)	22	40	0.9
8	Ceiling Fans	80	36	2.9
9	Tube Lights	40	62	2.5
10	Sound System	5,000	1	5.0
	<b>Total- SARC Law Building</b>	-	<b>233</b>	<b>82.5</b>
<b>11) MBA CLASS ROOMS</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	36	68.4
2	Tube Lights	40	192	7.7
3	Ceiling Fans	80	72	5.8
4	Sound System	5,000	6	30.0
5	Projectors	250	6	1.5
	<b>Total- MBA Class Rooms</b>	-	<b>312</b>	<b>113.3</b>
<b>12) ACADEMIC BLOCK</b>				
1	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	24	45.6
2	Tube Lights	40	144	5.8
3	Ceiling Fans	80	48	3.8
4	Sound System	5,000	4	20.0
5	Projectors	250	4	1.0
	<b>Total- Academic Blocks</b>	-	<b>224</b>	<b>76.2</b>
<b>13) FACULTY ROOMS</b>				
1	Tube Lights	40	360	14.4
2	Ceiling Fans	80	45	3.6



3	Computers	140	45	6.3
4	Air conditioners, 2TR	1,900	7	13.3
5	Lights	22	60	1.3
6	Lights	40	12	0.5
7	Exhaust Fans	600	4	2.4
	<b>Total- Faculty Rooms</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>41.8</b>
<b>14) STP PLANT</b>				
1	Blowers	7,500	4	30.0
2	Monoblock Pumps	2,250	2	4.5
3	Treated water pump	2,250	1	2.3
	<b>Total- STP Plant</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>36.8</b>
<b>15) RO PLANT &amp; RAW WATER</b>				
1	RO Pump1	7,500	1	7.5
2	RO Booster Pump2	2,250	1	2.3
3	RO Reject Water Pump	2,250	1	2.3
3	Raw Water Pump	5,250	1	5.3
4	Submersible Borewell Pumps	3,750	4	15.0
	<b>Total- Raw Water &amp; RO</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32.3</b>
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,021</b>
<b>16) MISCELLANEOUS LOADS</b>				
1	Miscellaneous Loads	-	-	204
	<b>Total- Miscellaneous</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>204</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL- LOAD</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,225</b>



7.1.5 ①

National Academy of Legal Studies and Research  
N A L S A R

7.1.5 / 1 Restricted entry of Automobiles

# VISITOR REGISTER NAL SAR UNIVERSITY SHAMEERPET

(FROM - 12-7-2021 TO 29-9-2021)



S/NO	Date	Name	Address	Purpose	Name Company
1	12/7/2021	Yadagiri	neredmet	A. Board	Snel Baker
2	"	Charthamya	Alwal	Certificate	-
3	"	ANISH +1	MUM	Official	HDFC
4	"	Tane/Kumar	SannetBelur	Official	GRPA
5	"	A. praveen	Drasys	Lab	Drasys
6	"	Niharika Salav	Jamshedpur	work	-
7	"	Shamban	Nachanara	Generator servicing	Greent
8	"	Basheer Ahmad +1	Nooktha	Group	Group
9	"	S. Premlkul Boobana Temp: (97.5)	Jaipur	Student - 5th year 2016-121	Vacate
10	"	Aditi Singh (97.5) Temp	Lucknow	Student 5th year 2016-01	Vacate
11	"	Jay Shankar SR	-	Official	-
12	"	A. cluth' babu	And	Official	MSA Ad
13	"	Sankarsh	-	Official	-
14	"	M. Srinivas +1	Banipalli	UPS	ACCESS
15	13/7/21	A. MICHAEL	ECIL	officers	Esack
16	13/7/21	N. Suresh Babu	ECIL	Official	B. to
17	13/7/21	A. praveen	GCIL	Lab	Drasys

Mobile Number	Whom to meet	In time	Out time	Sp
9844323390	Farish	9:00	12:00	12:00
8074081568	Admin	10:30	11:30	11:30
8130036187	Account	11:15	12:05	12:05
9573580338	Intan	11:45	11:50	11:50
8179944628	Subhadra	11:50	11:50	11:50
7763809990	NC	11:00		
9500709492	Karen	13:50	18:00	18:00
9177110072	Murder	14:20	16:35	16:35
9461672840	GH-1 220	2:30	4:55	4:55
9454455554	GH-1 213	2:30	4:55	4:55
Regist	Regist	15:30	18:00	18:00
9848408030	Admin	15:30	16:00	16:00
9124235443	Basbhar	16:15	17:00	17:00
9397903130	Mr. IRAN	16:30	17:00	17:00
897972118	Div	17:45	18:12	18:12
819094460	Mr. IRAN	17:45	18:12	18:12

13/07/2021

S.No	Name	Address	Purpose	Name of the
13/7/	Thomas	shamirathu shop		
11/	DEEPAK. + 1	Kompally Packers		noted
12/	Kalyan	Hyd	Journalist	Devi
13/7/	Sanku S	Hyderabad	Vacate hotel	Student
14/7/21	Tadagiri	Neredmet	pass	Sriha Bm
14/7/21	A. Michael	ECIL	official	EAGLE Sys
14/7/21	D. Devakant + 5	Begumet	Official	NO
14/7	P. Suresh + 3	Bowpally	UPS	Access Power
14/7	M. Nithesh	Nalgonda	certificate	Page out stu
	R. Jansundar	SC Enterprise Repair		T. C. Suresh
	Mohammed Sohail	Hyderabad	certificate	student
14/7/21	M. P. Shannar	Gandhad	Dig. work	Gen. The
14/7/21	Prasad + 4	Vidya	visit	Register
14/7/21	Karthikeya	Durgam	official	Register
14/7/21	Karuna Kar	Secunderabad	loan	ICICI BA
14/7/21	Praveen + 1	The Hindu	Official	The Hindu Be
	M. Mahender	Shamirathu		
14/7/21	Praveen	Subur	noted	several medical
	Ch. Suresh	ECIL	Head of	RT & Info Te

Mobile Number	Whom to meet	In time	out time	Sig	Sig	VEH NO
9948472536		12:30		BS		
8168993573		12:45	14:50			T.S. 10VA 6729
8106573022			15:50			T.S. 08 UB 9238
9100216777	vacating	2:47pm	18:00	Sh	Sh	AP10AN 5787
9144323396	visiting Bhaskar Sir Suresh	8:45	12:50	Sh	Sh	TS 06 FL 5647
9397903137	Mr. Irfan	10:45		MS	MS	TS 10 EB 6018
MHAdmi (M)						
9000208003	Kotarsuni (M)	11:25	15:10	Q	Q	TS 08 LT 719
9246354538	*W. Suresh	12:00	12:20	Sh		TS 08 UD 9340
9010900643	Anitharam	12:00	1:20	MS	MS	TS 11 ED 4482
891961673	Krishna	12:26	14:30	Sh	MS	TS 08 GN 4718
9492906575	Accounts Officer	1:00	17:00	Sh		TS 15 EP 4250
9500729492	Senior Sec	2:30	19:00	Sh	Sh	AP 29 29 W 115
9959818159	Registrar	14:30	15:40	MS		TS 02 GN 1222
9444499221	Registrar	4:00pm	17:10	MS	MS	TS 05 25 25
9966100629	Admin	4:08	16:40	MS	MS	TS 08 GN 2203
9166629145	Registrar	5:30	5:45	MS	MS	TS 08 GN 2203
966556925		10:25		MS		TS 08 GN 2203
9704344406	K. Suresh	10:40	10:50	MS	MS	TS 08 GN 2203
89778221818	Head Office	11:04	11:30	MS	MS	TS 08 GN 2203

DATE - 13/7/21

S/No 15/7/21	Name	Address	Parpass	Named of the Camp
6/	Ayush	X punit	Service	X punit John
2	A. Priyanka	Alwal	form submission	
17	R. Raveen	Hyd	Antenna	R. R. Graphite
17	Daniel + 1			
16/07/21	Tarun	Puduch	Electrical	Social Services
16/7/21	V. Rachana + 1	Khaisatabad	Certificates	Student MRP
16/7/21	Vasanthi - M	Sainikpuri	"	"
16/7/21	Asad	Hyd	VC	<del>AA</del> -
16/7/21	Aparajita Kant + 1	Taj Krishna	Room pack	Student (2021)
11	Doctors + 2	-	Visit	
11	Nil. Shambhar	GulTree	D. G. Work	Sun. Pray & Gen. Sp. Post. PKG-0
11	MD. Sahangar	Kondal	BSNL	BSNL
17/7/21	Vijay Kumar	Bombardier	Plumber	Water work
17/7/21	Dr. Rithiraj + 1	Himayat Nagar	Vaccine	
17/7/21	Sri. Kamrude + 1	Karla S.S.D	Off. ar	Sumehik Poluk
17/7/21	S. Tharajder	Yapral	Pure	GOI, MOD
17/7/21	Shanku + 3	Alwal	Vaccine	
17/7/21	Amun	Alwal	Vaccine	



Mobile Number	Whom to meet	In Time	Sig	Out Time	Sig	VEH NO
9550290123	Kankey	11:05	Am		Am	TS102618A
7396507941	T. Satish	3:05	Prjct	15:15		B.Y. Wal Ka
9849015481	Usha Devi	4:35		17:00		TS09 F.H. 4
Koteswara Rao Sir		16:40		17:00		3395
970436406	Koteswara Rao	10:10	Top	11:10	✓	TS082436
8688535893	Admin	11:40	Off	1:00 PM		
9848255122	"	"	Off	1:00 PM		
9640138873	VC	12:30	<del>Off</del>	12:50	<del>Off</del>	
9646098022	Vacate	12:30	<del>Off</del>	5:00 PM	<del>Off</del>	
		12:30	✓	13:00	✓	AP28AY 1909
9500729492	Genaral	14:00	<del>Off</del>	16:30		AP29, 440 Metriyal G
					①	Prob
9490332224	Sulthheer	15:00	MO. 74	16:55	✓	AP10WS978
7981364682	VC Sir	9:00	-	9:40	-	AP28DN 50
9491758900	-	9:20	2:11	11:50	3:50	-
903005682	Kothuvar	9:30	<del>Off</del>	10:05	<del>Off</del>	AP28AY 1909
8788233654	Prj B. Reddy	10:15	F	16:00	F	HP, 3855290
9866197375		10:15	✓	15:30		TS08
4995829814		10:15	Am	11:32	<del>Off</del>	



No	Date	Name	Address	name of the conferee	Mobik - no
	28/12/21	A. Sathya	Kukatpally		9490141115
	28/12/21	P. Sathya	L.B. Nagar	Dr. Sathya	83466010037
①	29/12/21	P. Naveen Kumar	-	Cab	900065149
②	29/12/21	S. Prabha	Amrampet	G.T. mobile	6305722781
③	29/12/21	P. S. Sathya	Hyd	-	9969909066
④	11	T. Ravi Band	Hyd	Namithe Telugu	809667766
⑤	11	S. NARGOTH	HTD	Agamere	9246222815
6	30/12	Mohd. Ahmed Khan	Hyd.	-	9848999211
7	30/12	SKMUBOOT + 2	Tulsi nagar Hyd.	A/C service	986689511
8	11	Bijji Reddy (Siz)	Hyd	-	-
9	11	Raghuvaran	planetary	S.R. Naga	934751173
10	30/12/2021	S. murali	Amrampet	NISA	9701401855
11	30/12/2021	G.S.H. Sazank	Bowenpally	-	8008429036
12	30/12/21	Sathyas	Secbad	chixpo	9908310693
	11	Nagorshi	Hyd	Uber Cab	9008622280
	30/12/2021	Simen	Pudur village	Bill Submitting	9848136281
	30/12/2021	Aditya + 1	Bangara Hills	Student	6281013681
	31/12/21	Narash	XIL Hyd	Xerox India	960002002
	31/12	- Simen + 1	Pudur village	Simen Test	9848136281
	31/12	B. chetan	Gannavada	celbi Picup	7207984849
③/00		<del>Sathyas</del>	B.		
31/12		Pratikha chandhary + 6	lucknow	Student	9305898070
31/12		T. Lingam	Abul	mult block	9491535821
31/12		Dr. J. Talaran	Peddapet	Pradhan	9848292715
11		Symulani	Hyd	Self	8147001010

from	to	purpose	in	out	sig	veh - no
Naresh	Personal visit	1:30	15:10	✓	TS08FK <del>7454</del> 7454	
Jahnavi	Luggage	2:07	15:20	✓	TR6954	
Moukesh	Pickup	07:45	08:00	✓	cab TS09UC 8946	
Dr. Sekar	BBOH/Student	10:40	10:45	✓	TS06UA 3229	
Dr. Sekar	Personal	10:45	11:10	✓		
	Bills	13:15	13:25	✓	TS08GG 0677	
Koteswaran	Official	13:20	13:35	✓	TS09G2 1720	
V. C. Sir	Official	11:08	12:00	✓	TS15ET 5555	
	"	✓	12:00	✓	TS12EG 9681	
W. Suresh	A/c	11:19	18:00	✓	TS10FA 8153 (Tool kit 2nd)	
Registration		11:25	12:10	✓	0234	
"	Office	11:45	13:30	✓	APB AD 3944	
Adnan bank ATM	Special service	11:56	12:10	✓	By Walk	
HOD (Pathrak)	M. B. A. II	12:30	15:20	✓	By Walk	
Sudhar	Tele	12:15	15:40	✓	AP08A 6238	
Ravi (QVR)	Pickup	14:10	14:20	✓	KA 54 6174	
Office	Samudhyan	2:15	14:25	✓	TS08HB 9777	
Office	Pickup of parcel	2:35	3:20	✓		
Frank Sir	Servicing	10:35	12:55	✓	TS07EU 7598	
Ramathil	Bill	11:20	11:40	✓	TS08H 9777	
Registrar	Certificate	11:40	2:45	✓		
Visit Purpose	To see the campus	11:55pm	14:00	✓	TS09UB 1107	
Registrar	Personal	12:40	13:00	✓	0825AP 0823	
Registrar	Personal	12:00	14:10	✓	TS07HR 1666	
Registrar	Personal	15:30	16:00	✓		

Sr. No.	Date	Name	Address	Name of the Company	Mobile No.
11	23/12/21	venkateshwar Rao	pralasa	Meson Refurb GROS Carving	
12	23/12/21	D. DANIESH	Kousoudiguda	Meson Refurb	996877679
13	23/12/21	Mr Arvind	Talandhar	Indian Army	8128505931
14	23/12/21	Mr Revanth	Masmotupet	Adv. [sideing] [1 day 8]	9030268543
15	23/12/21	T. P. Joy	BEL. L.E Nachodam	Police	9866683 668
16	24/12/21	S. Poobin	G. S. Annapur	G. S. Annapur	6805722987
17	24/12/21	G. S. Ramu	Hakim Red	=	9388376760
18	24/12/21	Chamundeswari	NerdmetxRds	Student	9505914407
		Pradeep	X-privat solutions	=	9939582173
19	24/12/21	S. Sathya	Alural	Aditya Pharmacy	9848302111
1	25/12/21	Uma Rani	-	-	-
	26/12/21	Bandi Raghav	Hyderabad	-	9030190
1	27/12/21	Harshita Meena	Hyderabad	Student	9005929613
2	28/12/21	Sayee Jain	Seethu	Lokmat	9885284646
	27/12/21	Vikas Singh	old Bowenpally	Movers	7742725531
	27/12/21	G. Rouse	Asokanagar	Professor	8106307291
1	28/12/21	B. muneel Kumar	medclay	Y. Lav. Electric	9866967649
2	28/12/21	Ravi Kumar	M. G. Road	Sachdev sport	9246581862
3	28/12/21	M. Kumar	Reguest	privat India	9550270123
	28.12.21	S. A. Kheula	1370, 19B,	-	8498001800
	28.12.21	Ranga Tenali	Chd- 19.	-	7702319994
	28.12.21	G. S. Ramu	Hakim Red	Ami Jayas	9388376760
	28.12.21				

Unsub Mark Purchase	Dr	15:40	✓	16:30	✓	AP18H 2724
under	coaching	15:40	✓	16:30	✓	
ukhem sdr	Bill	15:40	✓	16:35	✓	
Registrar	Ph.D.	16:10	✓	18:00 AM	—	out-28/12/21 AP10A 1063
"	"	"	✓	18:00 AM	—	out-28/12/21
ODE	MA	10:10	✓	10:30	✓	DL8CA 2896
Dr. Chackradar	Brother	10:53	✓	11:00	✓	TS06U 9329
Ref to Registrar	-	13:30	✓	13:50	✓	AP29B 03353
Admin	Convocation	14:42	✓	15:30	✓	TS13E 66471
IT	Franky	15:55	✓	16:15	✓	TS10E 2791
Health Center	Med supply	15:30	✓	16:10	✓	AP28C 6033
Sapken	-	12:25	-	18:40	-	TS10E 2882
a	with Right Student	5:00	-	17:15	-	TS09A 3949
for	Luggage	11:33	✓	14:37	✓	"
Registrar	officer	12:25	✓	-	✓	AP09U 2423
Chack & movers	movers	2:00 PM	✓	15:30	✓	TS08U 2931
-	puller	2:06	✓	14:45	✓	AP19K 7596
store	[Francis + 12]	10 AM	✓	11:30	✓	AP28E 6844
Sudeer	official	11:45	✓	12:00	✓	TS08G 9944
Pratan Sir	Official	12:00	✓	12:30	✓	TS08E 5726
Rehal Mahaly	Personal	12:35	✓	2:40	✓	
"	"	"	✓	2:48	✓	
Ref to Registrar	Journal	13:10	✓	13:10	✓	
Wash Sir	Eng/Dept	13:25	✓	14:30	✓	4329

Sl. No.	Date	Name	Address	Occupation	Mobile No.
1	21/12/2021	CHUSE	BEVILDUMAR	—	8106307291
2	21/12/21	RAVIL KALZARO	Shenupad Rd	Police	9460617883
3	21/12/21	Shriniketan	Sec. Rd	Baking	9390839071
1	22/12/21	RAVE VARMA ADITHAN	HYDERABAD	RECLANCE	9676977723
2	22/12/21	B. chetan	LB Nagar	Registration	7207984848
3	22/12/21	K. Dina	Alwal	Student UG-1	9266533733
4	"	Nagaraj	Shankar	—	8801919413
5	"	D. Siva Naidu	Green Agw.	Painting (Bonds)	7862990119
6	"	Akshay Kulkarni	Sec. Road	Kishan	9392496700
7	"	B. S. TARANI	Hyderabad	BECIL	9866466624
8	"	R. Dyothel Bani	monali, Hyd	Parent	9441209978
9	"	K. Sambharam +1	Hyd	—	9908803771
10	23/12/21	Nishtha gupte	Hyd	Student	6302040106
11	"	Ankit Agarwal	Hyd	"	"
12	"	Srinivasulu	Sec. Road	Distigab. Cd	944075146
13	"	Vijay G. Kumar	Jeedimetla	Mahaveer	9848557336
14	"	Aween	Shankar	Car Shaving	—
15	23/12/21	A.K. Khan Sir	Hyd	—	—
16	"	Shankhar	Jeedimetla	Mahaveer	8341404848
17	"	Uday Bhaskar	—	—	—
18	23/12/21	P. Jhanvi Lakshmi	Tomalib Noh	—	9989475811
19	"	Cham Ravi	Park Road	—	—
20	23/12/21	Sai Ram Travels	Alwal	—	9346766600

How to meet	Purpose	In	Sign	Out	Sign	Vehicle
Worship	Police	14:20	Sum	16:15		TS08 12 4797
Officer	Visit	14:15	NE	15:45		TS08 PA 2613
Reckers	Pickup	14:50	S	14:55		TS08 89125
VISAY BROADCAST ROOM	ADMISSION	09:30	A	13:30	A	AT 38 AV 5149
Registrar	certificates	12:02				
Hostel	Campus Tour	12:05	11:00	13:25		TS10 E 6333
Admission	Transcripts	12:20	D	12:35		TS13 EL 3005
Search Sir	Ro plant Service	12:45 PM	D	16:35		TS08 1402
Sundness Bully	office	14:20	July 5	15:40	Lilly	TS10 E X 6154
1e Sir	Office	14:55	Ref		Ref	TS10 F K 0874
D. Chandana	To meet	4:00 pm	Ref	17:15	Ref	AP09 CV 7889
Admin Dept	To Handover	4:00 pm		16:50		TS07 F 1232
Hostel GH4	Room shift	10:10 C		13:00		TS09 PA 5266
"	"	10:00	Ref	13:00		
Bekadina man	Official	10:45	Ref	13:10	Ref	TS08 E A 2750
Surveys Sir	Civil work	11:15		16:55		TS08 U F 6807
Trench Line				12:30		3528
Kate Moparao	Car servicing	11:30		11:35		Car servicing 2 bags
Officer Sir	Official	12:15		13:15	AP09 PA 1230	Robo sand - 1/2 bag Drum - 1 1/2 bags Steel - 30 kg Good - 1 bag Gumpah - 1 Pachin - 2 bulet - 2 Bong - 1 in (atona) - 1 Gard - 1
Trench line	Civil work	12:35		13:00		TS08 H G 1566
Eng Dept	Offic	14:00		16:25		7377
P. Sri sei Jahna		14:15		15:00		AP 39 FT 1299
Bhaskar	Official	3:20		15:40		TS08 EV 7353



7.1.5  
7.1.5. (65)  
(12)

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 64<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE  
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL  
HELD ON NOVEMBER 18, 2018

Item No.6

**Hostel and Campus Rules**

The Hostel and Campus Rules placed before the Council were approved with a modification in the Hostel Timings that the students should be back to their respective hostels by 3.00 a.m.

The Council authorized the Vice-Chancellor to make necessary additions and modifications in the Hostel and Campus Rules, if required, and the same shall be reported to the Executive Council for ratification.

## **HOSTEL AND CAMPUS RULES**

### **NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

#### **Interpretive Guide to the Hostel and Campus Rules**

These hostel rules have been drafted to balance the need for maintaining discipline on the campus with other values which this University places an equal premium upon, which specifically include principles of procedural fairness, neutrality, proportionality, non-arbitrariness, and infusing into the disciplinary provisions, the goals of reformation and rehabilitation.

These rules recognize that the aim of any disciplinary proceeding is not to alienate and brand the wrong-doer, but rather put in the best of efforts towards reformation and rehabilitation. Accordingly, any disciplinary proceeding may balance these objectives along with the disciplinary response that an infraction may call for.

In case of any doubts or disputes over an interpretation of any of the provisions hereunder, the interpretation of the Vice-Chancellor keeping in mind the best and long term interests of the University, shall be final.

#### **1. ALLOTMENT OF HOSTEL ROOMS**

- i. The wardens of the University or Officer's designated by the University, for the purpose, shall make allotments of rooms to the applicants by draw of lots.
- ii. Students shall not be allowed to change the rooms so allotted.  
**Provided** that the Wardens of the Boys' or Girls' hostel, in consultation with the respective Chief Warden may on the request of the student(s), by a written order allow student(s) to change rooms under special circumstances. Failure to get such permission may invite a fine to be imposed by the Chief Warden/ Warden through a written order and/ or an order to shift back to the originally allotted room.
- iii. Students with serious/potentially life threatening contagious illnesses shall not be allowed to stay in the hostels until their health is restored and the same is certified by a medical practitioner.

#### **2. LEAVE FROM THE HOSTELS**

- i. Students are permitted to enter or exit the campus after making an entry into the relevant movement register maintained at the main gate.
- ii. Provision for Day Out
  - a) No student shall be allowed to stay outside campus beyond 10 P.M. There shall be no requirement of taking permission from the Wardens for reporting back to the campus before the stipulated time.  
**Provided that** the students of the first year shall be required to return back to the campus by 9.00 PM. The provisio shall stand in force till August 14 of the relevant year.
  - b) The Chief Warden or any other warden authorized by him/ her may allow a student, in exceptional Circumstances, to enter the University



beyond the stipulated time. **Provided that** No permission for the entry beyond the stipulated time shall be granted to any student, if the same is sought after the lapse of the time so stipulated.

- c) Student returning to the University, beyond the stipulated time, where the permission under rule 2(ii)(b) has either not been sought or granted, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed under Rule 5.
- d) The Vice-Chancellor may, by an Office Order, revise the time stipulated hereinabove

**Explanation:** Late Entry owing to the Moot Court Competition hosted by the University, City Tour/ Dinner with the University guests, Bad Weather Conditions in the City, or any other academic reason shall be considered as 'Exceptional Circumstances' within the meaning of Rule 2(ii)(b)

iii. Provision for Night stay off-campus

- a) In case of a student's leave from campus involves the stay outside the campus at night, written permission from any of the wardens shall mandatorily be sought in the format prescribed in the Annexure C of the rules. The University expects and would deem that the student has taken the leave after intimating his/ her parents about the same.

### 3. HOSTEL TIMINGS

Hostel Entry/Exit timings shall not be ordinarily imposed on any student of the University. The students shall be entitled to a Twenty – Four Hour campus.

*modified by  
C on  
18-11-2018.*  
**Provided that** the students of the first year shall be required to enter their hostel by 9.00 P.M] to avoid the instances of ragging. The condition shall stand in force till August 14 of the relevant year. <sup>3.00 a.m</sup>

**Provided further** that the Vice-Chancellor may notify a change in Hostel timings, in general or for a specific day/ set of days, if needed.

### 4. HOSTEL COMPUND REGULATIONS

- i. The Hostel Compound, Hostel Rooms, Common Room, Verandas and other surroundings shall be subject to inspection by the Wardens at any time of the day or night.
- ii. If the occupant of the room is absent or unavailable at the time of inspection, the room may be sealed by the Wardens carrying out the inspection and subsequently unlocked and inspected in the presence of the inhabitant.  
**Provided** that under exceptional circumstances, at the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, the locks of the rooms may be broken in the presence of Chief Warden and a representative of Student Bar Council.
- iii. The following items, if found during the inspection, are liable to be seized:
  - a) Unauthorized items including but not limited to Electrical appliances like Induction Plates, Heater(s), Refrigerator(s), Air Conditioner(s), cooler(s) etc.

**Provided that** the use of coolers may be permitted, during the Months of March and April, in the Hostel Rooms, on the payment of the requisite electricity charges.

**Note:** The University will endeavor to provide to the students, Ironing Table, Electric Iron, Induction Plate in the common room of each Hostel.

- b) Prohibited Items including but not limited to alcohol, tobacco etc.
- c) Illegal objects such as drugs and arms and ammunition.

## 5. PROHIBITED ACTS, FINES AND PENALTY

- i. **Prohibition of Tobacco & Liquor:** Possession, Consumption, Procurement, Distribution of tobacco and/or liquor or any of these acts, individually or in combination, is/ are prohibited on the campus. Anyone found abetting any of the above mentioned acts shall also be liable to punishment as prescribed below.
- ii. Anyone found in an inebriated condition on campus shall be punished in accordance with Sub Rule (v).
- iii. Procedure for imposition of fine or any disciplinary action shall be conducted in a manner prescribed under Rules 6, 7, 8 and 9.
- iv. The Vice-Chancellor may at his/her discretion reduce or enhance the punishment as he/she deems fit.
- v. Prohibited Acts and Penalty:

Prohibited Acts		Maximum Prescribed Penalty or Fine
Category I of Prohibited Acts		
a)	Ragging in any form	As mandated by the State Legislation – See Annexure A
b)	Sexual Harassment	As governed under the framework of the University's Internal Complaints Committee
c)	Possession, cultivation, sale, and/ or consumption of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances as enlisted under The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.	Expulsion from the University for five years
d)	Campus Violence	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 3000+ Community Service for Two Weeks <b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Suspension from Hostels for 1 semester <b>3<sup>rd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Expulsion from the University for One Year
e)	Violence or serious misbehavior (including use of foul language) against Faculty Members,	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Suspension from Hostels for 1 semester

	members of the Proctoral Board, Wardens, Non-Teaching and Support Staff, and Security Guards.	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> and thereafter: Expulsion from the University for One Year
f)	Damage to University Property	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine equal to twice the damage caused + Community Service for two weeks</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Fine equal to five times the damage caused + Community Service for two weeks</p> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from Hostels for one Year + Fine of five times the damage caused.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Community fine of equivalent to twice the damage caused, may be imposed on each student of the University/hostel, as the case may be, in case there is no identifiable wrongdoer.</p>
g)	Misrepresentation with respect to one's identity to any official of the university enforcing discipline or wrong entry in any register kept to record the entry or exit of the student from the hostel premises or the university campus	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 500</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2000</p> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Fine of Rs 5000</p>
<b>Category II of Prohibited Acts</b>		
h)	Late reporting to the Campus	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 500</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 1000 along with written notice to parents</p> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Fine of Rs. 5000 along with written notice to parents</p>
i)	Returning to Campus in an inebriated state or consuming alcohol within the University premises	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 1000 + Community Service</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2000 along with written notice to parents + Community Service</p> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Fine of Rs. 5000 along with written notice to parents + Community Service</p>
j)	Returning to Campus in an inebriated state or consuming alcohol within the University premises and abetting/ causing	<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2000 + Community Service</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 5000 along with written notice to parents + Community Service</p>

	Nuisance	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from the Hostels for One Semester
k)	Possession of tobacco, liquor	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 500 + Community Service for Two Weeks <b>2<sup>nd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Fine of Rs. 1000 along with written notice to parents+ Community Service for Two Weeks
l)	Smoking Cigarettes, Beedi etc. on the Campus	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 500 + Community Service for Two Weeks <b>2<sup>nd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Fine of Rs. 1000 along with intimation to parents + Community Service for Two Weeks
m)	Change of hostel rooms without permission	Fine of Rs. 1,000
n)	Obstruction of inspection of rooms by warden(s).	Fine of Rs. 1,000
o)	Bullying/use of inappropriate physical force against fellow Students	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2000+ Community Service for Two Weeks <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 5000 + Community Service for Two Weeks <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from Hostels for a period of One Semester,
o)	Trespassing in to the Boys' or Girls' Hostel Premises	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 1,000+ Community Service for Two weeks <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 3,000 + Community Service for Two weeks <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from the Hostels for One Semester
p)	Parking/ Entry of Vehicles on the Campus / at the University Main Gate	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2,000 <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 5,000 <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from the Hostels for One Semester
q)	Forging the Signature of any signatory, authorized by the University, on any form / document.	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2,000 <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from the Hostels for One Month
r)	Any act or remark derogatory to the sentiments of members of any caste, community, religion etc.	<b>1<sup>st</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 2,000 <b>2<sup>nd</sup> time:</b> Fine of Rs. 5000 <b>3<sup>rd</sup> time and thereafter:</b> Suspension from the Hostels for One Semester

**Note:**

1. No students shall be suspended from the Hostel pending inquiry by the Board.
2. Where a student is found consuming a drug/medicine composed of any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substance(s), he/ she shall be excused from any prescribed punishment on presentation of requisite medical prescription from a recognized medical practitioner.

**6. COMPOSITION OF PROCTORAL BOARD (the 'Board')**

- i. The Board shall constitute of five faculty members of the University, including at least one female faculty, who shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
- ii. The Board shall be headed by the Proctor.
- iii. The Vice-Chancellor may grant an observer status to the President of the Student Bar Council of the University (SBC) in the Board meetings.

**Provided that** where the President of the Student Bar Council is accused of committing a particular Prohibited Act or the Vice Chancellor finds him/ her as a person holding a bias/ prejudice towards the student(s) so accused, the Vice Chancellor may appoint a Member of Executive Council of the Student Bar Council who, in his/ her opinion, holds no interest in the inquiry of the case. The appointment of the member of the Executive Council, under the proviso, shall be temporary and extend only to the specific inquiry for which he/ she is so appointed.

- iv. The role of the Student Observer shall only extend to the Stages of Hearing, Arguments and Production of Evidences by the Student(s) accused for committing the Prohibited Act(s). The President of the Student Bar Council shall, thereafter, recuse himself/ herself from the deliberations of the Board on the issue of guilt and consequent punishment.
- v. Tenure of the members of the Board including the Proctor shall be one year. Proctor and Members shall be eligible for re-appointment.

**7. PROCEDURE OF INQUIRY**

- i. The guilt in Prohibited Acts under Category I shall be ascertained by way of Inquiry by the Proctoral Board.
- ii. There shall be no requirement of inquiry for Category II of Prohibited Acts. The Warden, witness to the commission of the act(s) so prohibited, may pass a written Order levying the prescribed Penalty on the Student(s) involved.

**Provided that** if a Prohibited Act falling under Category II is to be dealt on being reported by a student or any person other than the warden, the same shall be dealt in accordance with the procedure established for the Category I of Prohibited Acts i.e. through an inquiry by the Proctoral Board.

**Provided Further** that where the warden deems fit, on witnessing a Prohibited Act under Category II, that Suspension should be granted as an enhanced Punishment according to the provisions of these rules, the following procedure shall be followed.

- a. The warden, witness to the commission of the act, shall issue a show cause notice to the student(s).
- b. The warden concerned shall afford a hearing to the student(s) and would require him/ her to submit his/ her reasons in writing on the date of hearing.
- c. Where the warden, after the above mentioned hearing, is satisfied that the suspension shouldn't be granted, she/he may impose a fine of the quantum as she/he deems fit.
- d. In cases, where the warden concerned, after the hearing, does not find the cause sufficient enough and is of the opinion that suspension should be granted, she/he shall refer the matter to the proctor for the final decision.
- e. The proctor shall, on the above mentioned reference by the concerned warden, take into consideration all the documents relevant to the case, including the reply of the student to the show cause notice.
- f. The proctor, after the above mentioned consideration of the documents may pass an order of suspension of the student or may issue an order of imposing of fine or any other order as he/ she deems fit.
- g. In cases where the student(s) do not comply with the terms of Show Cause Notice or do not appear before the warden on the date specified, the warden may refer the matter to the proctor mentioning the non-compliance. The proctor, thereafter, may proceed on whatever materials he/ she has and pass the sentence in accordance with clause (f) of the provisio.

**Explanation:** The consideration of the documents by the Proctor, under the Provisio, shall not, in any case, be construed as the inquiry by the board.

- iii. The Proctor shall initiate an inquiry *suo motu* or on the complaint made by any person including faculty members, wardens, student(s) or any staff of the University for Prohibited Acts under Category I except on complaints related to sexual harassment which shall be referred to the internal complaints committee of the University.
- iv. In an event where a warden who is also a member of the Board has made the complaint or participated in the initial search, investigation or inspection, he or she shall recuse himself or herself from the adjudication of the issue by the Board.
- v. Rules of Procedure of the Board
  - a) For any Board meeting to occur, a quorum 3 members must be reached.  
**Provided** that where 3 or more members of the board recuse themselves from the proceeding under Rule 7 (iii), the Vice Chancellor shall appoint temporary members to fill the vacancies so created.  
**Provided Further** that where the female member(s) of the board has/ have to recuse herself/ themselves from the proceedings under Rule 7(iii), the Vice Chancellor, in cases of no women representation in the Board, irrespective of the quorum, shall appoint a temporary member to fill the vacancy so created.
  - b) A student can be called to Board Meeting after they have been served a notice noting the Prohibited Act he/she has allegedly committed under the hostel and campus rules, and also mentioning the time and place for the meeting.

**Explanation:** A notice under this rule may be served electronically.

- c) The Board shall ensure that minutes of every meeting are recorded, and that they are made available to the student involved in the disciplinary infraction.
- d) The Board shall endeavor to give its order through consensus. However, every member of the Board shall reserve the right to give a separate opinion in case a consensus cannot be reached and decision in cases, where the consensus isn't reached, shall be governed by the opinion of the majority of the members.

**Provided that** in the cases where the board is equally divided in its opinion on a particular matter, the board shall refer the matter to the registrar. The registrar, after considering all the materials on record and affording the student(s) an oral hearing shall pass an Order. The decision of the registrar, in such cases, shall be considered as the decision of the Proctoral Board for all purposes, including the Appeal to the Vice Chancellor under Rule 8(i).

- e) Hearings can be called for as and when the members of the Board deem fit. However, the final order must be given within a period of ten working days from the first date of 1<sup>st</sup> hearing.
- f) The Board shall be guided by the rules and regulations of the University and in absence of the same by the principles of natural justice.

#### **8. APPEAL**

- i. In the cases of Prohibited Acts under Category I, an appeal shall lie to the Vice Chancellor of the University from the decision of the Proctoral Board.
- ii. In cases of the Prohibited Acts under Category II, an appeal shall lie to the Registrar of the University against the order of the Warden/ Proctor, as the case may be.
- iii. Appeal from any order of the Board or the Warden shall be preferred to the Vice-Chancellor or Registrar, as the case may be, within one week of the receipt of the order.

**Provided that** any appeal, preferred beyond the period of one week, may be entertained by the Vice Chancellor or the Registrar, if the appellant is able to show sufficient cause for such a delay.

- iv. The decision of the Vice-Chancellor or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall be final in all regards.
- v. The Vice Chancellor or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall have the authority to uphold, strike down, reduce or increase the penalty imposed by Proctor or the Board. The Vice Chancellor may also send the matter back to Board for fresh inquiry.

#### **9. COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE**

- i. The Vice chancellor shall constitute a committee to determine the community service sentence
- ii. The committee shall consist of three faculty members appointed by the Vice Chancellor. The General Secretary (Male) and General Secretary (Female) of the Student Bar Council shall be the Ex-Officio members of the committee.

- iii. The committee, on a reference made by the Vice Chancellor/ Registrar/ Proctoral Board/ Proctor/ Warden shall determine the nature of community service to be undertaken by the student(s).
- iv. The committee shall, after granting the sentence, inspect and certify the compliance with the same.
- v. The committee shall be empowered to recommend an imposition of the fine to proctor, wherever it feels that the community sentence has not been properly complied with.
- vi. The proctor shall, after granting a hearing to the student(s) concerned, if deems fit, may impose a fine as recommended by the Committee or a fine of any other sum which with Proctor deems fit.

**Explanation:** A hearing under Rule 9 (5) shall not be construed as an inquiry by the Proctoral Board.

#### **10. SPECIAL POWERS OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR**

- i. In case of any ambiguity arising out of the interpretation of any of the provisions of these rules, the interpretation furthered by the Vice Chancellor shall be final.
- ii. The Vice Chancellor, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the power to relax the effect of any of the provisions of these rules in respect of all/ particular category/ies of student(s).
- iii. The Vice Chancellor may, wherever he/ she deems fit, suo motu transfer any case, in process or decided, before or by the Registrar/ Proctoral Board/ Warden/ Committee for Community Service to herself/ himself. The decision of the Vice Chancellor in such cases shall be final.

#### **11. REVIEW**

The Hostel and Campus Rules may be reviewed every 3 years by the University

#### **12. SAVINGS AND REPEAL**

- i. On the date of enforcement of these rules, any new disciplinary infraction will not attract the past disciplinary record under the older rules, but shall be heard as an infraction of first instance under these Rules. The inquiry on all prior violations, if pending on the date of commencement of these rules, shall be governed by the rules in force at the date of commission of the wrong.  
**Explanation:** Nothing in the above provision shall be construed as having condoned or absolved any prior conviction for a disciplinary infraction.
- ii. All provisions of these rules shall be subject to the provisions of the NALSAR University Act, 1998 (A.P. Act 34 of 1998) as amended from time to time and any further decision of the General Council and Executive Council of the University.
- iii. These Hostel rules shall have a repealing effect on the already existing Hostel rules.



## **ANNEXURE 'A'**

### **DEFINITION AND PUNISHMENT FOR RAGGING (ANDHRA PRADESH PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT OF 1997)**

Section 2(e): "Ragging" means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance of fear or apprehension or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student;

Section 3: Prohibition of Ragging.— Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.

Section 4: Penalty for Ragging.— Whoever, with the intention of causing ragging or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause ragging, commits or abets ragging and thereby,—

- (i) teases or embarrasses or humiliates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both; or
- (ii) assaults or uses criminal force to or criminally intimidates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both; or
- (iii) wrongfully restrains or wrongfully confines or causes hurt to a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both; or
- (iv) causes grievous hurt to or kidnaps or abducts or rapes or commits unnatural offence with a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees; or
- (v) causes death or abets suicide shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and with a fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

Section 5: Dismissal of student.— (1) A student convicted of an offence under section 4 and punished with imprisonment for a term shall be dismissed from the educational institution.

(2) A student convicted of an offence under section 4 and punished with imprisonment for a term of more than six months shall not be admitted in any other educational institution.

Section 6: Suspension of student.— (1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, whenever any student complains of ragging to the head or manager of an educational institution, such head or manager shall inquire into or cause an inquiry to be made into the same forthwith and if the complaint is prima facie found true, shall suspend the student or students complained against for such period as may be deemed necessary.

(2) The decision of the head or manager of the educational institution under sub-section (1) shall be final.

Section 7: Abetment.— (1) If the head or the manager of an educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified in sub-section (1) of section 6, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence and shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.

(2) If a student commits suicide due to or in consequence of ragging, the person who commits such ragging shall be deemed to have abetted such suicide.

## **ANNEXURE 'B'**

### **COMMUNITY SERVICE SENTENCES**

The committee for community service, constituted under Rule 9, shall be entitled to hand out the following sentences of community service. The list below is merely illustrative.

- (i) Specified hours of assistance of the Library staff in the Library.
- (ii) Organising event(s) in Carpe Diem to create awareness about the ill-effects of either the disciplinary infraction committed or any other theme recommended by the committee.
- (iii) Organising donation drives to the orphanage and old-age home in Shamirpet.
- (iv) For instances of misbehavior with the security guards, assist them in maintaining entry/leave records for a specified time period.
- (v) Assisting the University in organizing its formal events such as the Convocation, conferences/seminars/paper presentations conducted by various research centres of the University, and similar volunteering tasks recommended by the committee.
- (vi) Assisting a designated faculty member as a Research Assistant
- (vii) Any other sentence the Board may deem fit having regard to the circumstances of the disciplinary infraction

**ANNEXURE 'C'**

**FORMAT FOR SEEKING THE PERMISSION FOR NIGHT OUT**

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Number:: \_\_\_\_\_

Semester: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of Absence: From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaving for: Home/ Local Guardian's Residence/ Any Other

I, \_\_\_\_\_, undertake that my parents/ guardians are well informed and intimated about the absence from the University Campus. I further assure that I am leaving only after seeking their due consent and they don't hold any objection to the leave.

I further undertake that I would be responsible for all my acts and consequences of the same during this leave and the University shall not be held responsible/ accountable for the same.

**Signature of the Student**

**Signature of the Warden**



# NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad

'Justice City', Shameerpet, Medchal District - 500 101, Telangana, India.

Tel : +91-40-23498104 / 23498115 Fax : +91-40-23498386

Mobile : +91-99486 60916

E-mail : registrar@nalsar.ac.in, balakista@gmail.com

Website : www.nalsar.ac.in

Prof. (Dr.) V Balakista Reddy

LL.M., M.Phil., Ph.D. (JNU)

Professor of Law & Registrar

June 30, 2020

## OFFICE ORDER

Dear Sir,

Sub:- Appointment of Mr. D. Ravindra as Horticulture Consultant at NALSAR University of Law, Shameerpet - Reg.

Ref: - 1) Your offer letter dated 17/06/2020.

2) Note approved by the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor dated: 18/06/2020.

In pursuance of the approval of the Vice-Chancellor Mr. D. Ravindra is hereby appointed a Horticulture Consultant on contract basis for one year with effect from July 01, 2020 with a consolidated salary of Rs. 18,000/- per month.

He will be required to visit the campus weekly once along with 3 highly skilled Gardener's. It is also informing material required for the development of the Horticulture works will be prepare as per requirement of the University and placed for approval in a separate note from time to time.

Received  
7/7/2020

REGISTRAR

To

Mr. D. Ravindra, Horticulturist,

Shameerpet, Hyderabad,

Mob No. 9248701454

Copy to :

1. Accounts Officer – for necessary payments and stop the special allowance Rs. 1500/- to Mr. M. Balraj, Gardener w.e.f 01/07/2020
2. Assistant Engineer for information
3. P.S to the Vice-Chancellor for information
4. P.S to the Registrar for information



# NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad

'Justice City', Shameerpet, Medchal-Malkajgiri District - 500 101, Telangana, India.

Tel : +91-40-23498104 / 23498437 Fax : +91-40-23498386

Mobile : +91-99486 60916

E-mail : registrar@nalsar.ac.in, balakista@gmail.com

Website : www.nalsar.ac.in

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Prof. (Dr.) V. Balakista Reddy  
LL.M., M.Phil., Ph.D. (JNU)  
Professor of Law & Registrar

Dt: 08-07-2022

## OFFICE ORDER

**Sub:-** Extension of term of appointment of Mr. D. Ravindra, Horticulture Consultant.. Reg...

**Auth:-** Note approved by the Hon'ble Vice- Chancellor dated 04-08-2021.

@@@@@

In pursuance of the approval of the Hon'ble Vice- Chancellor, Mr. D. Ravindra- Horticulture Consultant term is extended one more year w.e.f. 01-07-2022 to 30-06-2023 with Honorarium of **Rs.23,000/- (Rupees Twenty Three Thousand only) per month** and all terms are same as in earlier office order, except depute skilled gardeners 4 No's weekly instead of 2 No's.

Received  
To

Registrar

Mr. D. Ravindra- Horticulturist  
Shameerpet, Hyderabad.  
Mobile No. 9248701454

### Copy to:-

- 1) **Accounts Officer** :- For information making payments on receipt of visiting reports from Engineering Department.
- 2) **Engineering Department**:- For Information

## 5.0 **HORTICULTURE** (71.5 + 71.6)

### 5.1 *Trees & Plantations*

Continuous and consistent efforts are being made by the University for planting trees within the campus every semester; and as of now, approximately 5,000 trees have been planted and campus has green lawn of area 2,000 sq.m.

The campus is immensely diverse with a variety of tree species. Most of these tree species are naturally grown while others were planted in different periods of time. The trees and plants of the University have increased the quality of life, not only the institute's fraternity but also the people around the university in terms of contributing to environment improving air quality, conservation of water, preserving soil. Many species of birds are dependent on these trees mainly for food and shelter. Thus, the University has been playing a significant role in maintaining the environment of the surrounding areas.

The University campus houses a large variety and population of trees and plants which helps in conservation of soil, water, air and other valuable natural resources and reduces pollution.

Some of the plants are:

- Asoka
- Bamboo
- Cactus
- Coconut
- Guava
- Henna
- Indian Banyan
- Teak
- Sappota
- Papaya
- Neem
- Mango Tree



- Lemon
- Subabul

The University is giving priority for the growth of diverse range and type of plantations, trees, and gardens by ensuring adequate supply of water.

Further, the campus is rich with plants and trees, and a lake which act as sinks and reservoirs of carbon and help the campus green with good air quality.

## **5.2 Observations & Recommendations on Horticulture**

It is observed that, there are a number of "Subabul" (*Leucaena Leucocephala*) trees in the NALSAR campus. The disadvantages of the subabul trees are as follows:

- Subabul tree produces large number of seed, which get dispersed very fast by wind. This will lead to formation of thick and deep jungle in a short time inside the campus. This does not allow the growth of other plants.
- Subabul tree requires enormous amount of water for its growth and draws ground water thereby severely reducing the availability of ground water for other useful purposes of the campus
- Subabul trees have toxin in leaves called "mimosine", which causes severe allergic problems in human beings and also effect animals
- Subabul tree trunks and branches are very brittle and trees will be toppled down with high winds, which may damage nearby buildings, structures, vehicles, and cause injuries or death to human beings, animals, etc. thus causing serious damages to properties and human life.
- Its thick and deep foliage doesn't allow the sunlight to come down thereby not allowing the ground soil to get dried fast. This will lead to severe mosquito nuisance causing serious diseases like malaria, dengue, etc.
- Due to the damp ground, a lot of insects breeding will develop, eventually causing frog nuisance and attracting snakes. There are poisonous snakes in the campus which pose problems to the safety of students, faculty, staff and others.

- The large number of subabul trees in the campus has also led to monkey menace in the campus, threatening the people and causing damage to the structures in the campus.

In view of the above problems associated with the subabul trees, the University may take a decision to remove these wild trees in the campus.

### **5.3 Green Belt Development**

The green belt is developed in the whole campus around all the buildings, electric sub-stations, and also outside the campus.

The general considerations involved while developing the green belt are following:

- Generally, local/native fast growing trees are planted
- Planting of trees is undertaken in appropriate encircling rows around the project site
- The trees are protected by plantation of non-palatable shrub species to avoid browsing by animals; and
- The plantation is developed at a spacing of 2.5 x 2.5 m and about a minimum 100 trees per hectare are planted.